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Weekly Coal Production

Energy
Information
Administration

Production for Week Ended:
June 8, 1991

Preface

The *Weekly Coal Production (WCP)* provides weekly estimates of U.S. coal production by State. Supplementary data are usually published monthly in two supplements: the Coal Exports and Imports Supplement and the Domestic Market Supplement. The Coal Exports and Imports Supplement contains detailed monthly data on U.S. coal and coke exports and imports. The Domestic Market Supplement contains detailed monthly electric utility coal statistics, by Census Division and State, for generation, consumption, stocks, receipts, sulfur content, prices, and the origin and destination of coal shipments. This supplement also contains summary-level, monthly data for all coal-consuming sectors on a quarterly basis.

Preliminary coal production data are published quarterly, based on production data collected using Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report." Based on 1988 and 1989 data, the coal production estimation error for a quarter at the national level (i.e., the difference between the sum of the weekly estimates for a quarter and the quarterly EIA-6 preliminary data) ranges from 1 percent to 4 percent for 1988 and 1 percent to 2 percent for 1989.

Final coal production data are published annually, based on the EIA-7A coal production survey. Based on 1988 and 1989 data, the revision error for a quarter at the national level (i.e., the difference between the EIA-6 preliminary data and the EIA-7A final data) ranges from 0.02 percent to 0.08 percent for 1988 and 0.09 percent to 0.14 percent for 1989.

This publication is prepared by the Coal Division; Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels; Energy Information Administration (EIA) to fulfill its data collection and dissemination responsibilities as specified in the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-275) as amended. *Weekly Coal Production* is intended for use by industry, press, State and local governments, and consumers. Other publications that may be of interest are the quarterly *Coal Distribution*, the *Quarterly Coal Report*, *Coal Production 1989*, and *Coal Data: A Reference*.

This publication was prepared by Wayne M. Watson and Michelle D. Bowles under the direction of Mary K. Paull and Noel C. Balthasar, Chief, Data Systems Branch. *Questions on energy statistics should be directed to the National Energy Information Center (NEIC) at 202/586-8800.*

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Summary

U.S. coal production in the week ended June 8, 1991, as estimated by the Energy Information Administration, totaled 19 million short tons. This was 17 percent more than in the previous week, which included the Memorial Day holiday, but 6 percent lower than in the comparable week in 1990. Production east of the Mississippi River totaled 12 million short tons, and production west of the Mississippi River totaled 7 million short tons.

Figure 1. Coal Production

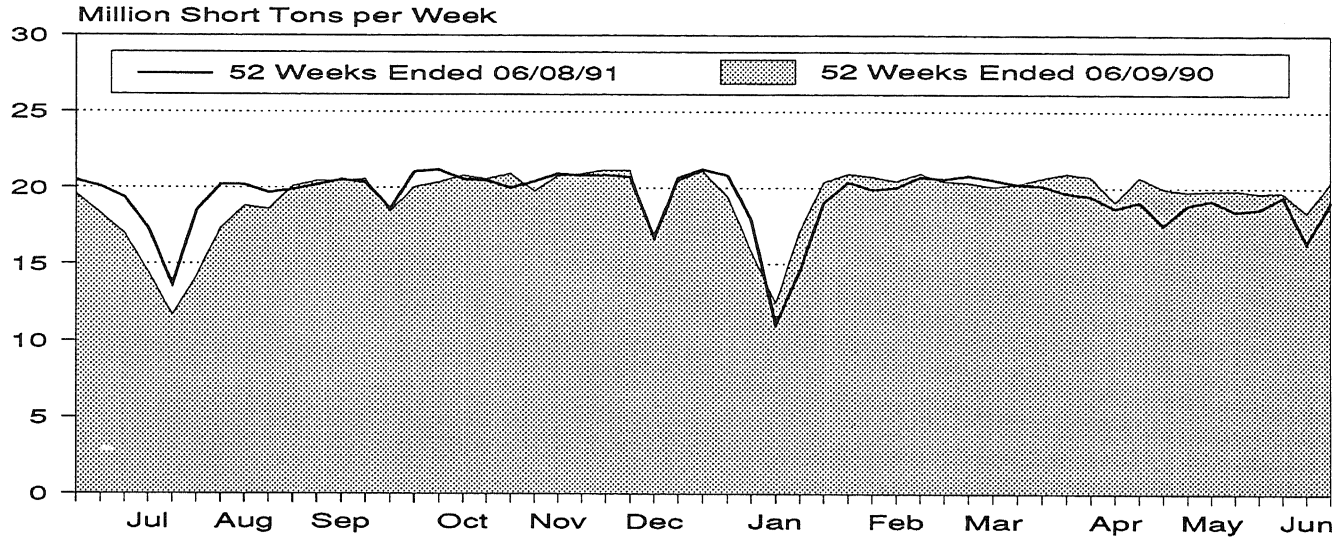

Table 1. Coal Production

Production and Carloadings	Week Ended 06/08/91	06/01/91	06/09/90
Production (Thousand Short Tons)			
Bituminous Coal[1] and Lignite	19,097	16,345	
Pennsylvania Anthracite	52	45	
U.S. Total	19,149	16,390	
Railroad Cars Loaded	126,184	107,819	

[1]Includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: All data are preliminary. Totals may not equal sum of

Sources: Association of American Railroads, Transportation Div
Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; Form EIA-7
coal production reports.

Table 2. Coal Production by State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Region and State	Week Ended 06/08/91	06/01/91	06/09/90
Bituminous Coal[1] and Lignite			
East of the Mississippi	**11,700**	**9,253**	**12,880**
Alabama	538	409	653
Illinois	1,217	949	1,315
Indiana	714	617	749
Kentucky	3,134	2,321	3,321
Kentucky, Eastern	2,362	1,828	2,494
Kentucky, Western	773	493	828
Maryland	66	51	68
Ohio	658	528	666
Pennsylvania Bituminous	1,256	1,111	1,533
Tennessee	115	92	137
Virginia	909	722	964
West Virginia	3,093	2,454	3,473
West of the Mississippi	**7,397**	**7,092**	**7,522**
Alaska	24	20	24
Arizona	203	174	160
Arkansas	1	1	*
Colorado	433	411	333
Iowa	7	6	7
Kansas	16	14	15
Louisiana	48	30	64
Missouri	46	40	51
Montana	643	694	720
New Mexico	509	466	505
North Dakota	494	534	557
Oklahoma	32	32	38
Texas	1,074	920	1,087
Utah	492	457	400
Washington	91	78	101
Wyoming	3,283	3,216	3,457
Bituminous Coal[1] and Lignite Total	**19,097**	**16,345**	**20,401**
Pennsylvania Anthracite	**52**	**45**	**66**
U.S. Total	**19,149**	**16,390**	**20,468**

[1]Includes subbituminous coal.
*Less than 0.5 thousand short tons.
Notes: All data are preliminary. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: Association of American Railroads, Transportation Division, Weekly Statement CS-54A; Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; and State mining agency coal production reports.

EIA Coal Data and Coal Models on Tape and Electronic Access

Coal Data Tapes

The **Coal Distribution** data tapes contain annual data on coal shipments by origin, destination, consumer sector and mode of transportation as well as on coal production and producer/distributor stocks, beginning with 1980. Additional information is available from Steve Scott, (202) 254-5467.

The **Coal Production** data tapes contain annual data on production, average mine price, reserves, employment and productivity, beginning with 1979. Additional information is available from John G. Colligan, (202) 254-5465.

The **Quarterly Coal Report** data tape contains quarterly data on production, exports, imports, consumption, receipts, delivered prices and stocks, beginning with 1980. Additional information is available from Paulette Young, (202) 254-5481.

Coal Data By Electronic Access

Public access to coal data is available electronically by dialing (202) 586-8658. Communications are asynchronous at 300 or 1200 baud line speeds and require a standard ASCII-type terminal. (This service is free of charge).

Weekly Coal Production: This file contains current weekly coal production data. Additional information is available from Mary K. Paull, (202) 254-5379.

Quarterly Coal Report: This file contains comprehensive data on U.S. coal production, exports, imports, receipts, consumption and stocks. Additional information is available from T.C. Swann, (202) 254-5407.

Coal Model Tapes

The Coal Supply and Transportation Model (CSTM) is used to forecast coal production levels and coal transportation flows. The CSTM has been used to develop projections which appear in *Outlook for U.S. Coal Imports* and the *Annual Outlook for U.S. Coal* and served as the basis for an EIA report on rail deregulation and an EIA report on coal slurry pipelines. CSTM projections will appear in the *Annual Energy Outlook 1991*, and were used in support of the National Coal Model (NCM) to provide analysis of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. It also provides forecasts for several other EIA coal and multi-fuel reports. Additional information is available from Rich Newcombe, (202) 254-5370.

The International Coal Trade Model (ICTM) projects coal trade flows and represents all the major coal-exporting and coal-importing countries, as well as those with the potential to become major coal exporters. The ICTM is used to develop coal trade forecasts presented each year in *Annual Prospects for World Coal Trade.* In addition, ICTM projections served as the foundation for two recent service reports, *The Impact of Eliminating Coal Subsidies in Western Europe* and *Lower U.S. Mining Costs: Impact on World Coal Trade Projections.* Additional information is available from Fred Mayes, (202) 254-5409.

The National Coal Model (NCM) provides detailed projections of coal supply, transportation, and electric utility consumption. The NCM is primarily used to assess the consequences of proposed clean air legislation on the coal and electric utility industries, as in its use during 1990 to analyze impacts of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. Additional information is available from Rich Newcombe, (202) 254-5370.

The Resource Allocation and Mine Costing Model (RAMC) uses estimates of coal reserves and cost estimates for new mine development to construct long-term supply curves relating coal prices and production for specific types of coal, supply regions, and mining methods. These supply curves are used in the CSTM, ICTM, and NCM. Additional information is available from B.D. Hong, (202) 254-5365.

The Short-term Coal Analysis System (SCOAL) is a series of equations used to project quarterly coal production trends by State. SCOAL projections appear in the *Short-term Energy Outlook,* EIA's quarterly summary of energy demand and supply projections, and the *Quarterly Coal Report.* Additional information is available from Fred Freme, (202) 254-5367.

The PC-Coal Model projects coal production, coal mine-mouth prices, and delivered coal prices for seven supply regions. This simplified model is available on diskette. Additional information is available from B.D. Hong, (202) 254-5365.

NOTE: To order coal model tapes or data tapes, or to learn more about them, contact the National Energy Information Center at (202) 586-8800.

EIA Coal Publications

Data Reports

Coal Production reports annual coal production, average mine price, average daily production, major seams mined, recoverable reserves, average recovery percentage, average productivity per miner per hour, average number of miners working daily, number of days worked, and the Nation's demonstrated reserve base. (Issued annually)

Coal Data: A Reference is a comprehensive overview of the U.S. coal industry which, is designed to be of value to both laypersons and technicians. It contains a historical review of the U.S. coal industry and up-to-date information on U.S. coal deposits, reserves, mining methods, production, employment, health and safety, preparation, transportation, stocks, uses, exports, environmental issues, and the coal industry's outlook for the future. Also presented is an extensive bibliography of books, publications, and articles on coal and a listing of Federal, State, and private sources of coal information. (Issued biennially)

Coal Distribution reports shipments of coal by State of destination, consuming sector, mode of transportation, and coal-producing State of origin. It also presents production, purchases and producer/distributor stocks. (Issued quarterly)

Quarterly Coal Report (QCR) highlights coal-related legislation and industry trends, and quarterly data on coal production, exports and imports, consumption, receipts, and stocks. Additional data covering the coke industry, coal imports and metric versions of summary level tables are also available. (Issued quarterly)

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Analytical Reports

Annual Outlook for U.S. Coal expands on the coal forecasts of the *Annual Energy Outlook,* EIA's volume on multi-fuel price, supply and demand projections to the year 2010. By focusing on a single fuel, the *Annual Outlook for U.S. Coal* clarifies how the projections are made, discusses major coal industry issues, and provides additional detailed projections. (Issued annually)

Annual Prospects for World Coal Trade projects U.S. coal exports and imports, analyzes world coal trade flows, and highlights both current and potential major coal-exporting countries. (Issued annually)

The Changing Structure of the U.S. Coal Industry 1976-1986 analyzes the changes which have occurred in the U.S. coal industry between 1976 and 1986. Utilizing concentration ratios and other data, the report confirms the shift in coal production from smaller to larger firms, while showing that the production shares of the largest firms have decreased. (June 1988, 34 pages)

Lower U.S. Mining Costs: Impact on World Coal Trade Projections reports the results of a study requested by the Department of the Interior. It evaluates a set of scenarios wherein U.S. eastern mining costs are progressively lowered, reflecting possible productivity gains from advanced coal mining technology. (August 1988, 35 pages)

The Impact of Eliminating Coal Subsidies in Western Europe evaluates the increase likely in world coal trade if all western European countries and Japan eliminated all support to their domestic coal industries. By far, the countries which would suffer the greatest declines in production are Germany and the United Kingdom. (September 1989, 31 pages)

To order these reports or to learn more about them, contact the National Energy Information Center at (202) 586-8800.

This publication is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO). Information about purchasing this or other Energy Information Administration (EIA) publications may be obtained from the GPO or the EIA's National Energy Information Center (NEIC). Questions on energy statistics should be directed to the NEIC by mail, telephone or telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD). Addresses, telephone numbers, and hours appear below.

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